Feb. 25, 1936. P. LISICKE 2,032,023

BRACKET

Filed Jan. 7, 1935

Fig. 1.

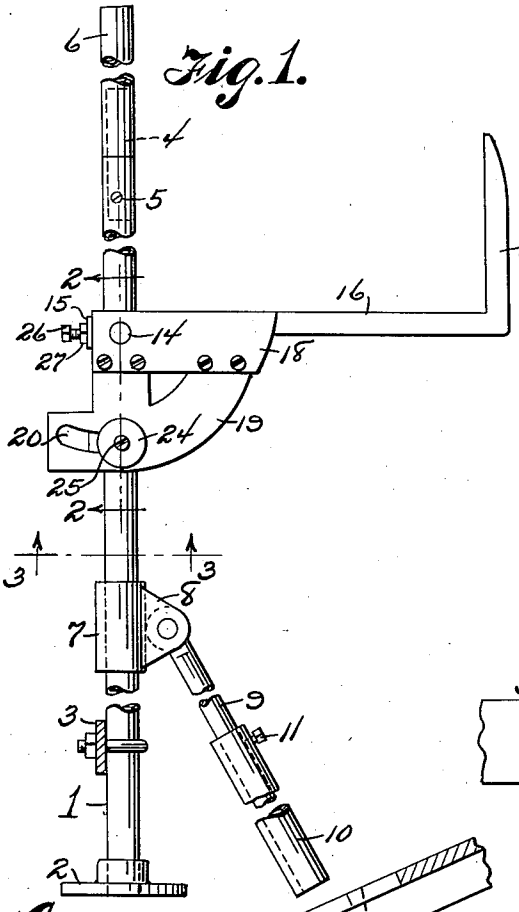


Fig. 2.

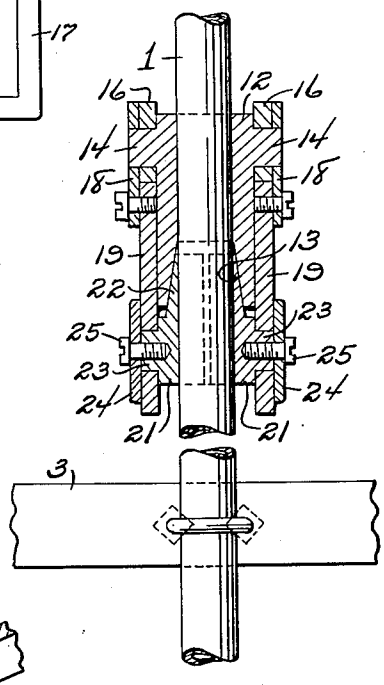


Fig. 4.

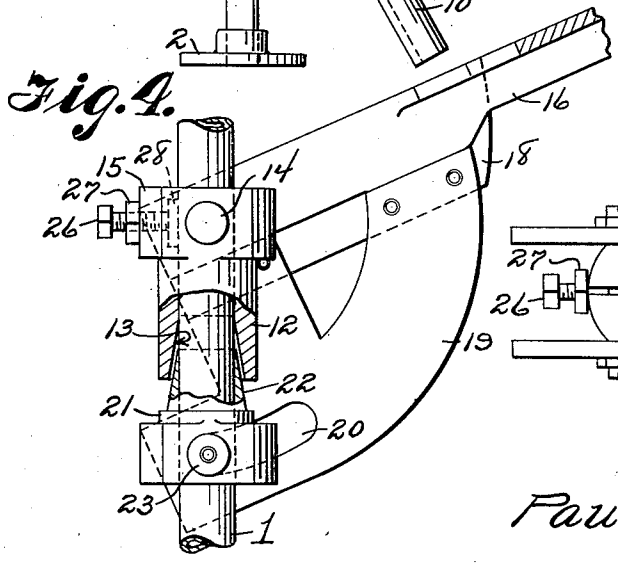
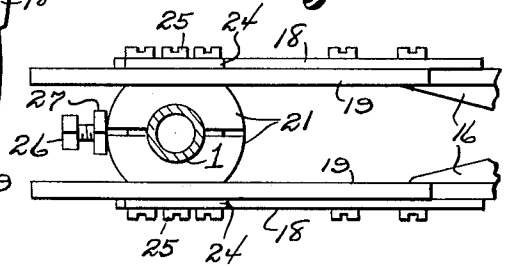


Fig. 3.



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BRACKET

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3 Claims. (Cl. 248—245)

This invention relates to brackets and especially to brackets employed for supporting scaffolds used in erecting buildings, the object being to provide a bracket that may be easily adjusted to a desired position and securely held when adjusted. The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and consists in certain novel features which will be hereinafter first fully described and then more particularly defined in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a scaffold bracket embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 4.

Figure 4 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, showing the manner of adjusting the bracket.

Referring now to the drawing in more detail, the numeral 1 designates a tubular standard or pipe which may have its lower end secured in a flange 2 or otherwise provided with a footing. As many standards as needed may be set up along the line of work and they may be connected and braced by bars 3 clipped thereto as shown and as will be understood. The bars 3 may be multiplied and arranged at intervals in the height of the standards and additional pipes or standards may be added as needed. To extend the standard, a peg or alining rod, indicated at 4, is fitted snugly in the upper end of the pipe and may be secured by a set screw 5, a portion of the rod projecting up beyond the end of the pipe. A second pipe 6 then has its lower end fitted over the projecting end portion of the rod so as to rest on the end of the pipe 1, the rod holding the two pipes in alinement and any preferred means being utilized to brace the upper pipe.

Above the connecting bar 3, a sleeve 7 is fitted on the pipe 1, said sleeve having a perforated lug or ear 8 on one side. To said lug or ear is pivoted the upper end of a bracing rod 9 which has its lower end fitted snugly but slidably in the upper end of a tube 10, said tube having its lower end anchored at or in the ground and a set screw 11 holding the parts in a set position in an obvious manner.

Mounted upon the pipe or standard 1, at a proper point in the height thereof, is a sleeve 12 having the lower end of its bore flared, as shown at 13, and having diametrically opposite circular lugs 14 at its upper end, flanges 15 being provided between the lugs, and the outside surface of the sleeve at the lugs being plane. A foot or claw is carried by the sleeve 12 and consists of a fork or yoke 16 and an upstanding toe 17 at the outer end of the fork, the fork spanning the sleeve and being provided in its sides with circular openings to fit over the lugs 14 and establish pivotal connection between the sleeve and the fork. The sides of the fork are rabbeted on their inner faces, as shown at 18, and arcuate cheek pieces 19 are secured in the rabbets and depend therefrom, slots 20 being formed in the ends of the cheek pieces slightly eccentric to the pivot points 14. A split bushing 21 is mounted on the pipe 1 between the cheek plates 19 and has its upper portion 22 tapered to fit in the flared bore of the sleeve 12, as clearly shown in Figures 2 and 4. At diametrically opposite points of the lower end of the bushing are lugs 23 which engage in the slots 20 and washers 24 are disposed over said lugs and slots and secured to the lugs by set screws 25 to frictionally bear upon the cheek plates.

If the claw or foot be swung upward, as shown in Figure 4, the bushing will be slightly lowered, owing to the action of the slots 20 on the lugs 23, and will be permitted to expand slightly to release its grip on the pipe. The device may be then raised or lowered or turned about the pipe to any desired position and, when that position has been reached, may be secured by merely swinging the claw down to the horizontal position shown in Figure 1. When the claw is thus swung downward, the bushing will be raised into engagement with the sleeve, as shown in Figure 2, and a wedging action will occur to bind the bushing in the sleeve and around the pipe whereby the device will be securely held in the set position.

While the bushing will securely hold the device, I prefer, as a matter of precaution for safety, to mount a set screw 26 in the upper end of the sleeve 12, a lock nut 27 being fitted on the screw to prevent loosening thereof and a clamping plate 28 being fitted to the inner end of the screw to bear against the pipe 1.

It will be understood that foot boards are laid across the several feet or claws to constitute a platform for workmen and the toes 17 prevent the boards slipping over the ends of the feet.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A bracket comprising a standard, a sleeve mounted on the standard, a foot pivoted on the sleeve and extending laterally therefrom, and a split bushing carried by the foot below the sleeve and carried by pivotal movement of the foot into binding engagement with the sleeve and the standard.

2. A bracket comprising a standard, a sleeve

mounted on the standard and having a flared bore in its lower end, a foot pivoted on the sleeve, and a split bushing encircling the standard and having a tapered upper end fitting in the flared bore of the sleeve, said bushing being connected with the foot whereby pivotal movement of the foot will carry it into or out of binding engagement with the sleeve and the standard.

3. A bracket comprising a standard, a sleeve mounted thereon and having a flared bore in its lower end, a foot pivoted on the sleeve, a split bushing mounted on the standard and having a tapered upper end to fit in the flared bore of the sleeve and provided with lugs at its lower end, and cheek plates secured to and depending from the foot and having slots eccentric to the pivot of the foot and engaging over the lugs on the bushing.

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